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The Caddo-Lyndon B. Johnson National Grasslands

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Texas

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Southern Region

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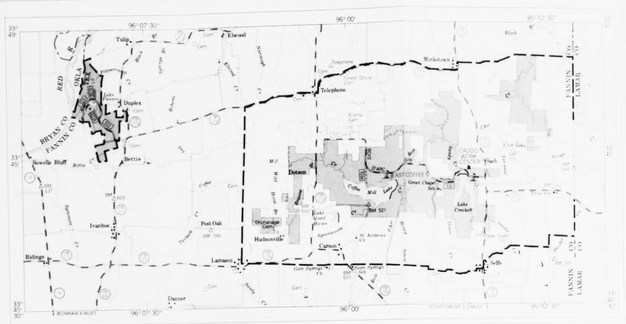
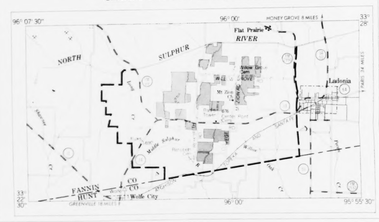
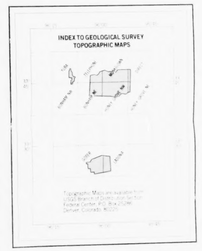


CADDO NATIONAL GRASSLAND



FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled by the Forest Service, Region 8, Atlanta, Georgia — 1982 from USGS Quadrangle, Field edited 1982. National Forest Land Status current as of January 1983.

Longitude west from Greenwich



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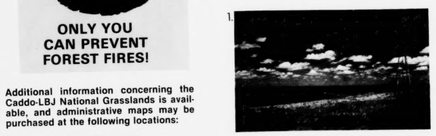
FOREST SERVICE
R. MAX PETERSON, CHIEF

CADDO NATIONAL GRASSLAND
TEXAS
1982



ONLY YOU
CAN PREVENT
FOREST FIRES!

Additional information concerning the Caddo-LBJ National Grasslands is available, and administrative maps may be purchased at the following locations:

Forest Supervisor
Homer Garrison Federal Building
701 N. First St.
Lufkin, Texas 75901

LBJ National Grasslands
FM Road 730 South
P.O. Box 507
Decatur, Texas 76234

Caddo National Grasslands
P.O. Box 668
200 East First
Bonham, Texas 75418

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1983

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The 17,796-acre Caddo and 20,324-acre LBJ National Grasslands are located in north-central Texas, north and northeast of the Dallas-Ft. Worth metroplex in Fannin, Wise, and Montague counties.

Before they were purchased by the federal government in the late 1930's, these Grasslands were mostly abandoned farms and ranches suffering severe soil erosion from poor agricultural practices. Since 1970, the National Grasslands in Texas, along with the National Forests, have been managed by the U.S.D.A., Forest Service.

The National Grasslands in Texas are sparsely forested, and do not yield much in the way of wood products. However, they do provide grazing lands for privately-owned livestock. The National Grasslands also provide recreation areas and lakes for public enjoyment, hunting and fishing for sportsmen, and habitat for wildlife.

Primary management emphasis on the Caddo and LBJ Grasslands concerns restoration of the land and conservation of soil and watershed resource values.

Grass is the most visible resource on the National Grasslands and is the source of much of the income derived from grazing permits. The Caddo and LBJ National Grasslands provide forage for more than 1,584 head of cattle on 3,050 acres of improved pasture and 19,600 acres of native unimproved pasture.

To prevent overgrazing on any one unit, the cattle are moved from one pasture unit to another on a scheduled rotation.

Range conservationists make decisions in the field about management activities for the Grasslands.

Other management activities include fertilizing improved pastures, range reseeding, providing water, and building and maintaining fences.

The improved pastures, planted primarily to bermuda grass, provide six months' spring and summer grazing before the cattle are turned out onto the native range. Wells, windmills, and ponds provide adequate water for livestock.

Oil and gas wells are a common sight on the Caddo-LBJ National Grasslands. The United States does not own all the mineral rights for these lands as many of the sellers retained mineral ownership, either for a specified period of time or permanently.

Where the United States owns the mineral rights, receipts from them are paid to the U.S. Treasury. The counties in which National Grasslands lie receive twenty-five percent of the income from mineral leasing and royalties as well as grazing permits, special land use fees,

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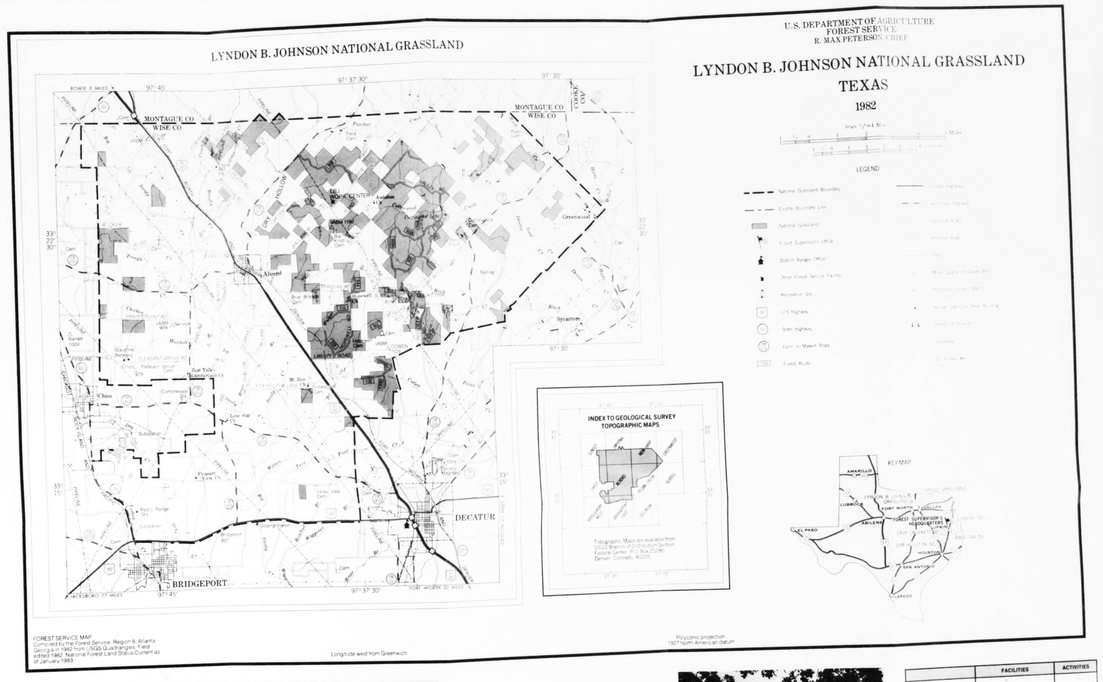
and recreation fees. These funds are returned to the counties to be used for schools and roads.

PHOTOS

1 In the spring, open areas of green grass span the horizon on the Lyndon B. Johnson National Grasslands.

2 A units into neighboring Oklahoma may be entered from the north end of the Caddo National Grasslands.



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FOREST SERVICE
R. MAX PETERSON, CHIEF

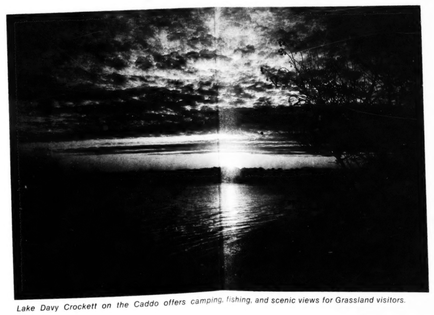
LYNDON B. JOHNSON NATIONAL GRASSLAND
TEXAS
1982

LEGEND

FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled by the Forest Service, Region 8, Atlanta Georgia in 1982 from USGS Quadrangles. Field edited 1980. National Forest Land Status Current as of January 1983

Longitude west from Greenwich

Polyconic projection
1927 North American Datum



Lake Davy Crockett on the Caddo offers camping, fishing, and scenic views for Grassland visitors.

Bobwhite quail, gray and fox squirrel, and mourning dove provide good hunting on the National Grasslands. Some white-tailed deer can be found, as can smaller animals such as raccoon, cottontail rabbits, jackrabbits, coyote, fox, and bobcat.

Lakes are stocked with bass, bream, and catfish. Native non-game fish are also found. Waterfowl use the lakes as feeding and nesting areas. Hunters and fishermen must comply with game laws established by the State of Texas.

Recreation areas on the National Grasslands offer various facilities for camping, picnicking, and other outdoor activities. Lake Davy Crockett Recreation Area, East Coffee Mill Recreation Area, Black Creek Recreation Area, and Cottonwood Lake are four popular areas.

Camping and fishing are popular activities on the Caddo-Lyndon B. Johnson National Grasslands.

NATIONAL GRASSLANDS RECREATION SITES	FACILITIES	ACTIVITIES
CADDO NATIONAL GRASSLAND		
LYNDON B. JOHNSON NATIONAL GRASSLAND		

CAMPING REGULATIONS

The purpose of regulations in National Forest recreation areas is to insure visitor protection and maximum pleasure.

By observing these regulations, you and your camping neighbors will be able to enjoy the peace and serenity of the forest environment.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE NATIONAL GRASSLANDS

Maps commonly show proclaimed National Grassland boundaries. All land within this boundary is not National Grassland, some is privately owned. The land shown in green on this map is National Grasslands. The user is cautioned to comply with state law and the owner's rules when entering onto private land.

The boundaries between National Grassland and private property are marked with red paint and signs. Recognition of these markings and the meaning of boundary signs will help the user be certain to stay on National Grassland.

Entrance (portal) signs - These signs are placed along major roads entering the National Grasslands, usually on the first tract of U.S. land encountered. Generally, they are not used on low traffic volume roads.

CADDO
National Grassland
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
HUNTING AND FISHING PERMITTED UNDER STATE FISH AND GAME REGULATIONS
LBJ
National Grassland
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
HUNTING AND FISHING PERMITTED UNDER STATE FISH AND GAME REGULATIONS

Welcome signs - These signs are located on or just inside the boundaries of individual National Grassland where the road enters. The sign will be oriented so that the land behind the sign is Forest Service. Generally, they are not used on dead-end or woods roads, or on small blocks of public land. Upon entering the woods on public land, these signs will not be present.

GENERAL RULES

1. Occupy your campsite the first night you arrive; then don't leave it unoccupied for more than 24 hours at a time.
2. Maximum length of stay: 14 consecutive days.
3. Help preserve all facilities and vegetation. Protect recreation areas for future generations.
4. Conducting, demonstrating or participating in a public meeting, assembly or special event requires a special use permit.
5. Vehicle travel is restricted to designated roads.